

- 1. (original) A stairs lift system capable of converting stairs climbing (or descending) operation into a walking movement along a horizontal plane, the system comprising:
  - An existing substrate flight of stairs; and
  - a series of lifting elements, each supported on one of the substrate stairs, thus forming together a second, overlying layer of stairs, each lifting element comprises:
  - an open top container fitting the length, width and height of a substrate stair;
  - a top panel forming a cover for the container;
  - means for lifting the top panel up to the height of the next-inline overlying stair;
  - means for activating the lifting means upon a control command;
  - means for sensing the presence of a subject having stepped on the first-in-line lifting element top panel;
  - means for issuing the control command to the next-in-line lifting element after the subject stepped thereover; and
  - means for lowering the top panel of the first-in-line lifting element to the initial position once the control command has been issued:

and so forth with respect to the remaining stairs of the flight.

- 2. (original) The system as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the top panel is supported on a mechanical lifting system.
- 3. (original) The system as claimed in Claim 2 wherein the mechanical lifting system comprises an electric motor driving a lazy-tongs system.

- 4. (original) The system as claimed in Claim 2 wherein the mechanical lifting system comprises an electric motor driving a pulley block.
- 5. (original) The system as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the top panel is supported on a hydraulic cylinder and piston assembly operatively coupled to an electrically operated hydraulic pump.
- 6. (original) The system as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the subject presence sensing means comprise at least one microswitch-operating pad.
- 7. (original) The system as claimed in Claim 6 wherein a pair of said pads are installed, one for each foot of the user.
- 8. (original) The system as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the subject presence sensing means comprises a press-gauge device adapted to be activated by the weight of the subject.
- 9. (original) The system as claimed in Claim 8 further comprising means for disabling the issuance of the control command subject to the transition of said weight to the next-in-line lifting element.
- 10. (withdrawn) A method of converting stairs climbing (or descending) operation into a walking movement along a horizontal plane comprising the steps of sequentially lifting a stair occupied by the user to the level of the next-in-line stair, thus enabling the user to walk over to such next-in-line stair, and thereafter lowering the previously occupied stair back to the initial level thereof.
- 11. (cancelled)

- 12. (currently amended) The method as claimed in Claim 11-10 wherein the lifting and lowering means comprise an electric motor coupled to a lifting system.
- 13. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in Claim 12 wherein the lifting operation of the electric motor is controlled by sensing means installed on a top surface of the lifting element, responsive to the presence of a user thereon, and the lowering operation of the motor is controlled by sensing means associated with the next-in-line lifting element responsive to the presence of a user thereon.
- 14. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in Claim 13 wherein the sensing means are activated by the load of the user when stepping on the responsive lifting element.
- 15. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in Claim 14 wherein the sensing means comprise a microswitch pad.
- 16. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in Claim 13 wherein the sensing means comprise a press-gauge.
- 17. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in Claim 12 wherein the lifting system is mechanical.
- 18. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in Claim 12 wherein the lifting system is hydraulic.